

What is claimed is:

1. A DNA encoding a mutant LysE protein of a coryneform bacterium, or homologous protein thereof, wherein said mutant, or homologous protein thereof, when introduced into a methanol-assimilating bacterium, imparts resistance to a L-lysine analogue.
2. The DNA of claim 1, wherein said mutant is a protein selected from the group consisting of:
 - A) a protein which has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, whereby at least the glycine residue at position 56 is replaced with another amino acid residue, and
 - B) a protein which has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 whereby at least the glycine residue at position 56 is replaced with another amino acid residue, and one or several amino acid residues at positions other than the 56th residue are substituted, deleted, inserted or added, and when said mutant is introduced into a methanol-assimilating bacterium, said mutant imparts resistance to a L-lysine analogue.
3. The DNA of claim 2, wherein said DNA is selected from the group consisting of:
 - A) a DNA which has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, whereby a mutation results in replacement of at least the 56th glycine residue of the encoded protein with another amino acid residue;
 - B) a DNA which is hybridizable with the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 under the stringent conditions, or a probe prepared from said nucleotide sequence, and when said DNA or said probe is introduced into a methanol-assimilating bacterium, said DNA or said probe encodes a protein which imparts resistance to L-lysine analogue.
4. The DNA of claim 2, wherein said other amino acid residue is a serine residue.
5. The DNA of claim 1, wherein said L-lysine analogue is S-(2-aminoethyl)cysteine.
6. The DNA of claim 1, wherein said methanol-assimilating bacterium is a bacterium

belonging to the genus *Methylophilus* or *Methylobacillus*.

7. A bacterium belonging to the genus *Methylophilus* or *Methylobacillus*, into which the DNA of claim 1 in an expressible form is introduced, and which has L-lysine or L-arginine producing ability.

8. A method for producing L-lysine or L-arginine comprising the steps of

A) culturing the bacterium of claim 7 in a medium to produce and accumulate L-lysine or L-arginine in the culture, and

B) collecting L-lysine or L-arginine from the culture.

9. The method for producing L-lysine or L-arginine of claim 8, wherein the medium contains methanol as a main carbon source.